

The Middletown Transcript.

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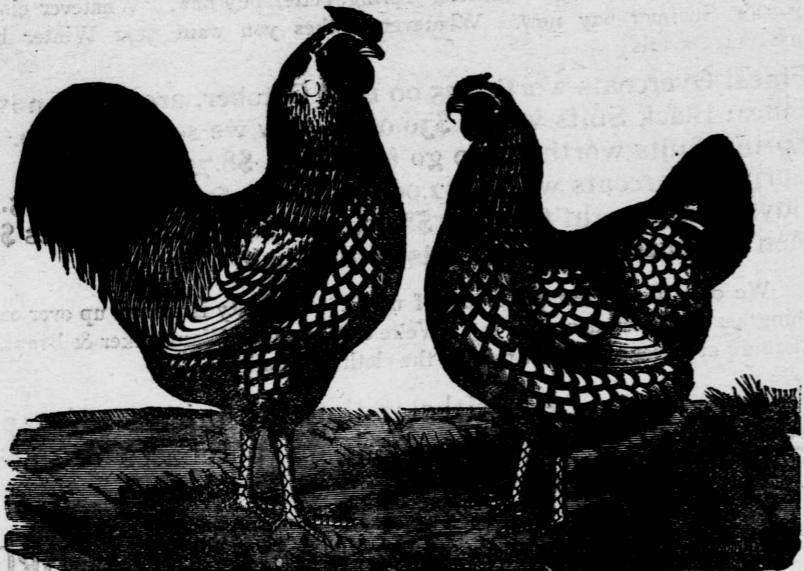
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1896.

PRICE, 3 CENTS

MORE MONEY IN EGGS

Than in all the grain grown on the Peninsula, say the merchants. Then care for the Poultry.

—DIAMOND—



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Prepared only at VAUGHAN'S PHARMACY, —————— MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

Is intended to keep the fowls in good healthy condition. The most successful chicken fanciers "doctor" their birds which are subject to diseases that by care may be prevented. **THE DIAMOND POWDERS** will pay many times their price in the more healthy condition of the birds and the increase of the eggs.

25 CENTS A PACKAGE!

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KID GLOVES in all the Popular Spring Shades

"EMPRESS" at \$1.00

"MARCELL" at \$1.25

"DAUBREY" at \$1.50



These Gloves are imported by us direct from the manufacturer at Grenoble, France. No middleman's commissions or profits enter into the prices, which are adjusted to the lowest possible limit for goods of such high quality. The Gloves are shown in three styles—Mousquetaire, Foster Hook and 4-Button.

We also offer excellent quality Kid Gloves, guaranteeing every pair, at 75 cents.

In ordering by mail send size of gloves usually worn.



SILKS—There is scarcely an end to the beautiful styles and excellent qualities this department offers. Our efforts at Silk gathering, this year, reached into almost every corner of the manufacturing world. The appreciation of the stock shown by our customers, is decidedly gratifying:

**MONOTONE OR CAMA-
VEUX WARP PRIN-
TAFFETAS**—one of the very newest effects imported from Lyons—make exquisite whole costumes. Price, per yard,

BLACK GROS-GRAIN GROUND BROCADE—original designs in the large scroll effects. The figures are in satin. These goods are not to be found elsewhere. Price, per yard,

WARP PRINTED TAFFETAS—ten different designs in a full assortment of colorings, figures and stripes. The regular \$1.50 grade at

JACQUARD FIGURED WARP PRINTED TAFFETAS—beautiful effects in charming colorings, at

ALL-BLACK FIGURED INDIAS—24 inches wide, in ten different designs. The 75-cent grade at

DRESDEN PRINTED PONGEES—26 inches wide, in natural colorings. A lot of new shades has just been added, at

TWO-TONED FIGURED TAFFETAS—a number of highly desirable colorings in the 75-cent grade at

Samples sent to any address upon request.

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Woven Cedar Picket Fence!



The Cheapest, Best and Most Durable Fence in the WORLD! (And the Handsomest for the cost.) SEE IT AND LEARN PRICES BEFORE BUYING YOUR GARDEN OR FIELD FENCE.

G. E. HUKILL, Middletown, Del.

Doris' — New Song

AN EASTER STORY.



sing in a grand New York church for a large salary; but singing to Christ, with the voice God gave her, was a new idea which had never before occurred to her.

That night she had a very strange dream. She was wandering through a beautiful garden, which sprang up in the midst of a waste place. It was filled with roses and lilies, and other flowers, and the trees had birds in their branches. She walked through the paths of the garden, and looked with delight on its beauties. Its odors seemed like those of Paradise. "Why are you so beautiful and so fragrant?" asked she of the flowers, in this desert place where there no one to admire and be charmed with you?" "Our beloved always walks in his garden," murmured a fair, white lily, "and whom should we be so delighted to charm as the King of kings, who is the author of all beauty, and from whose name all perfume springs?"

The decorations required no further thought; but the soprano of the choir was sick with diphtheria, and there was nobody to sing her part in Dudley Buck's exquisite adaptation of "As It Began to Dawn," or the additional solo which the minister desired to have rendered.

"I hate to give it up," said Laura Brill, in a troubled voice.

"I'm sorry, too," said Miss Van Meter, gloomily, "but I don't see what else we can do, unless—"

They were walking down the principal street of the village together, and as she broke off from speaking, she nodded her head significantly in the direction of a handsome house standing back from the street on a gentle rise of ground, beautified by magnificient old trees and growing shrubs.

Mr. Warrington, the proprietor, was the great man of the village. He was a mill-owner, a 'squire, director in a bank, and a pillar in the church. Everybody liked Mr. Warrington, who, in village vernacular, never seemed to feel his keeping." His wife was an invalid. His sons were grown, educated, and settled in the city. His daughter, who had great musical ability, had been sent abroad to cultivate it, and had returned from Europe only a few weeks since. During the last few years the villagers had seen but little of Davis Warrington, but glowing accounts of her success and proficiency as a singer had come back to Bloomfield, in which of them felt a peculiar interest, as if she was a "sacred highness" belonging especially to them. Some said she would become an opera singer, like Patti or Nilsson, while others contended that the "squire would never allow it; she would sing on the feet of your Saviour and your Lord?" And lying there, face to face with conscience, in the middle watch of the night, she was compelled to answer, honestly, "I never have."

Doris slept not more that night, and was astir early in the morning to offer her services, not only for Easter Sabbath, but until she should go to fulfill her engagement in the city in the fall.

The fame of her voice "went abroad throughout all that region," and people who had never attended church before flocked to hear her, and "took in the preachin' along with it."

And as these words sounded in her ears, she awoke; physically and spiritually. Conscience was asking her sternly, "Have you ever sung it—the song of praise unto our God? You have entranced congregations, and won golden opinions of men; but have you ever broken your alabaster box, and poured its ointment of greatest price on the feet of your Saviour and your Lord?"

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As Miss Van Meter nodded toward the gray-stone house, the entrance to whose grounds they were approaching, Miss Brill seemed to shrink, as if frightened by the audacity of the thought. "You wouldn't dare ask her, would you?" asked she.

"I don't know. I shouldn't exactly like to, though I don't see why she should be willing."

"People like her, with so much training, don't like to make their culture too cheap."

"I'll tell you what, Laura, we ought to call there, anyhow. Mrs. Warrington's had another spell of nervous prostration, and we can inquire about her, and welcome Miss Warrington home. We'll ask out right, but we'll bring it in about a soprano in a round about way, and we can tell pretty well what she thinks about it."

Miss Brill agreed, and they went up the wide stone steps in the side-hill and rang the Warrington door-bell.

They were ushered into a pleasant sitting-room where Mrs. Warrington lay on the sofa, and Dorris in Parisian house-dress such as they had never seen before, sat running her fingers gently over the keys of the piano.

When the two young ladies' names were mentioned she remembered them well. There was something very winning in her manner as she entered into conversation with them, and she certainly was beautiful. When the plan of the Easter service was mentioned by Mrs. Warrington, who had heard of it from her husband, the young girls felt relieved and entered upon the history of their trials as a companion of two quite freely. Mrs. Warrington's sympathies for the sick soprano were instantly aroused, as one invalid's usually are for another. She asked Miss Brill all kinds of questions about her symptoms, and recommended a gargaric of gunpowder and vinegar.

"It must be very troublesome to be on a committee and not succeed," said Doris, looking at Miss Van Meter out a pair of brown eyes. "Are you sure," she asked, "that there are plants enough promised? Mother has some beautiful braches we might let her have."

Miss Van Meter was sure, and as soon as Mrs. Warrington came to a pause in her conversation with Miss Brill they arose and made their adieux with heavy hearts. It was now a matter of certainty that the extra music must be given up.

"Did you offer to sing for them?" asked Doris' mother, when they were gone. "I felt so sorry for poor Miss Flynn that I didn't notice."

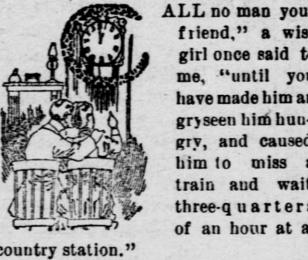
"I?" The brown eyes were wide with astonishment. "Of course not. Do you think the country bumpkins would appreciate my singing?"

"They would admire it, I am certain. If I could sing as you can, Dorris, I know I should like to sing to Christ on Easter, with the beautiful voice his Father gave."

Doris did not answer. She was a little startled with this view of the case. She expected, a few months hence, at the beginning of the year, to

Our Woman's — Column

THREE JEST FOR MANKIND.



"Greek meets Greek" is brought to a finish.

W. D. Howells has an article in the "Century" for April, entitled "Who are our Brethren?" a very suggestive paper in the line of Mr. Howells' previous studies in Sociology. "Aunt Sallie of the Boston Daily Phonograph" is a diverting story in the same magazine, relating the adventures of a member of the staff of that paper trying to fill the place of the editor of the "Woman's Page." The Four Lincoln Conspiracies" contains much new material relating to the assassination of the President.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Chenney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address, F. J. Chenney & Co., Toledo, O.

—Sold by druggists, 75c.

Deer Park.

To those contemplating a trip to the mountains in search of health or pleasure, Deer Park, on the crest of the Allegheny Mountains, 3,000 feet above the sea level, offers such varied attractions as a delightful atmosphere during both day and night, pure water, smooth, winding roads through the mountains and valleys, and the most picturesque scenery in the Allegheny range. The hotel is equipped with all adjuncts conducive to the entertainment pleasure and comfort of its guests.

There are also a number of furnished cottages with facilities for housekeeping.

The houses and grounds are supplied with absolutely pure water, piped from the celebrated "Boiling Spring," and are lighted with electricity. Deer Park is on the main line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and has the advantages of its splendid Vestibuled Limited Express train between the East and West. Season excursion tickets, good for return passage until October 31st, will be placed on sale at greatly reduced rates at all principal ticket offices throughout the country.

The season at Deer Park commences June 22d, 1896.

For full information as to rates, rooms, etc., address George D. DeShields, Manager, Deer Park, Garrett County, Maryland.

Asthma, Hay Fever, and kindred ailments absolutely cured by a newly discovered specific treatment sent by mail. Pamphlet with references, mailed free. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 603 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Temperance:

The Rev. Luther McSweeney says in "The Catholic World," a great manufacturing company in Massachusetts recently paid their workmen on Saturday evening 700 ten-dollar bills, each bill being marked. By the following Tuesday 410 of these marked bills were deposited in the bank by the saloon-keepers of the town. Four thousand and one hundred dollars had passed from the hands of workmen on Saturday night and Sunday, and left them nothing to show for this great sum of money but headaches and poverty in their homes. Well might these men cry out to the State: "Save us from ourselves! And their hapless wives and children: 'Save us from our husbands and fathers on the Lord's Day at least.'

Archdeacon Farrar, being asked why he took so prominent a part in the temperance reform when untouched by its evil influences himself, replied: "At the entrance of one of our college chapels lies a nameless grave; that grave covers the mortal remains of one of its most promising fellows—ruined by drink. I received not very long ago a letter from an old school fellow, a clergyman, who, after long and arduous labor, was in want of clothes, and almost food. I inquired the cause; it was drink. A few weeks ago a wretched clergyman came to me in despair, misery, who had dragged down his family with him into ruin. What had ruined him? Drink! When I was at Cambridge one of the most promising scholars was a youth, who years ago, died in a London hospital, penniless, of delirium tremens, through drink. When I was at King's College, I used to sit next to a handsome youth, who grew up to be a brilliant writer; he died in the prime of life, a victim of drink. I once knew an eloquent philanthropist who was a very miserable man. The world never knew the curse which was on him; but his friends knew it was drink. And why is it that these tragedies are daily happening? It is through the fatal fascination, the seductive sorcery of drink, against which Scripture so often warns. It is because drink is one of the surest of "the devil's ways to man, and man's ways to the devil."

The all absorbing topic wherever two or three Republicans are gathered together is the election of delegates to the St. Louis convention. The claims of nomination are not being so positively made by the friends of any of the candidates as they were a short time ago. It is now generally admitted that Gov. McKinley will have a good lead on the first ballot but that he will not have enough to nominate him. The candidates that is most discussed is, I will have after the first ballot. His supporters say he will, and his opponents that he will not, and both are ready to present argument to prove that they are right. Speaker Read will be second in strength on the first ballot.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Govt Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Washington

.....Letter

PEAKER Reed can certainly afford to smile at the Democratic stories of that "revolt" of the House against him. The "revolt" consisted of the House voting to

devote a day to the consideration of private bills on the calendar, instead of following the advice of Chairman Cannon, of the Appropriation Committee, and going ahead with the sundry civil appropriation bill. Speaker Reed had no more to do with the matter than the reader of this paragraph, and the only reason for the vote was that many of the members realized, especially since the offering of Senator Platt's resolution for adjournment on May 2, that the session is rapidly drawing to a close, were anxious to try to get action upon private bills in which they are interested. That is all there was to it.

The Cuban business will be finished, so far as Congress is concerned, as soon as the House accepts the conference report in favor of the House adopting the Senate resolution instead of its own. The change was made because it became clear that there was an intention on the part of a few Senators to prevent a vote being taken on the original conference report, which was in favor of the House resolutions being adopted as a substitute for those of the Senate. There will probably be some talk on the subject in the House, but no protracted debate is expected, or will be allowed, before the conference report is agreed to. If those who are assuming the right to speak for Mr. Cleveland know what they are talking about, the resolution will not be of any material benefit to the Cubans.

Secretary Hoke Smith many find when he returns from his present Georgia crusade against the free silver senatorial candidacy of ex-Speaker Crisp that he has got mixed up in an ugly scandal. Just before he left Washington he issued orders reducing sergeant Perry and Captain Watson, of the Pensacola Bureau watch, and their friends intimate that the reduction is a punishment for not doing what some of Secretary Smith's friends wanted done, rather than for any neglect of duty. It is reported that Senators Voorhees and Turpie, of Indiana, who although they are Democrats are not in love with Secretary Smith or his methods, particularly those relating to Pension Office matters, will take up the cases of the reduced men and get them justice if they have to have the whole business investigated by a Congressional committee.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, of New York, told the House commerce committee that the Nicaraguan canal company, of which he is President had never asked Congress for aid and was not asking for aid. He said that all the company asked from Congress was a definite answer as to the position this government intended to occupy in the matter, and that if the government didn't want to control the canal and would say so, the company could get private capital to carry out its plan, but that it could do nothing while the attitude of this government was uncertain.

Congressmen were reminded of the adage "Go away from home to hear the news," when a telegram from Mass. was published in a local paper saying that a Democratic member of the House, now in that state, was author for the statement that Mr. Cleveland had written a letter to the Chicago convention as a candidate. If he had stopped right there his story might have had some believers. But he killed everything by adding that it had been Mr. Cleveland's intention to publish that letter some time ago, but he had been persuaded by members of the Democratic national committee to hold it a while longer. Now it is well known to every man and woman and even the children who have reached the age of discretion, and Mr. Cleveland has never since he became President, been persuaded into doing or not doing anything.

The all absorbing topic wherever two or three Republicans are gathered together is the election of delegates to the St. Louis convention. The claims of nomination are not being so positively made by the friends of any of the candidates as they were a short time ago. It is now generally admitted that Gov. McKinley will have a good lead on the first ballot but that he will not have enough to nominate him. The candidates that is most discussed is, I will have after the first ballot. His supporters say he will, and his opponents that he will not, and both are ready to present argument to prove that they are right. Speaker Read will be second in strength on the first ballot.

Royal Baking Powder

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
at Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
MCKENDREE DOWNHAM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

TO ADVERTISERS.

In justice to ourselves and to you we wish to state that the circulation of the TRANSCRIPT is over 1,200 copies weekly and has been for the past five months. We believe this to be at least 25 per cent, greater than any other country weekly in the county. This statement is made merely to correct an erroneous impression which obtains in certain quarters.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., APR. 4, 1856.

READ THE ANSWER.

"Your editorial last week on the 'Boss and Bosses' suited me exactly," said a good Methodist friend who is neither a crank nor a kicker. It seems to have pleased a number, and so far as we have heard it displeased no one, though one of the "bosses" in an interesting manner answers that it is best to "let the church alone." We trust that all who read the article last week will read the communication from our ministerial friend. The question is an interesting one and the ministers in Wilmington propose to discuss it in their Preachers' Meeting on Monday next.

Another friend said, "you did not go far enough; it is not the preachers but the laymen who should nominate the presiding elders. The men who pay the salaries should have a voice in this matter and a controlling voice, and the nomination of the presiding elders should be by the laymen and not by the preachers." And this view of the matter receives unexpected argument from the communication given this week. Mr. Lindale says of the election of presiding elders by the preachers, "what wire pulling! what factional work! what rewarding of friends!" Is this true? Then by all means let the laymen nominate, or elect if you prefer. The objections to a representative government leads back to a monarchy, and an absolute monarchy. The present authority of the bishop is in every respect absolutely monarchial except that his office comes to him by election and not by succession. Is government by the people and of the people a failure? Cannot even the preachers be trusted to elect their chief officers? We are not ready to say they cannot, nor do we believe a constitutional form of government a failure. Read the article on "Let the church alone."

It was our good fortune this week, owing to a crowded car, to get a seat beside a gentleman whose ministerial appearance and address indicated that he is entitled to be called "Father." After glancing at the newspaper we entered into what proved to be the writer a very interesting conversation. There were quite a number of ministers in the same car and the discussion in some way turned to the very point of this article and the one of last week—the power and authority of the laymen in the M. E. Church. Without the slightest shadow of criticism upon a sister church, its methods, or its members, and merely in the way of seeking information that every well-informed man might seek, the active mind and quick observation of the Father had evidently discovered that the authority of the layman in the M. E. Church is secondary and merely to approve what the ministers may do. Reference here to our conversation in the car is made simply to show that those outside the Methodist Church recognize the influence of the laymen in the church, and the recognition was in the case referred to without comment or criticism. Very naturally any approval or disapproval should come from those within the church.

"The agitation of the question of the election of Presiding Elders," says Mr. Lindale, "had something to do with the separation of the Methodist Protestants from the mother church in 1838." Certainly, and would it not have been better to have yielded some, and then that there should not have been a separation? There have been yieldings since. The rigid rule of two years pastorate gave way to three years, that in turn to five; the elders may now serve six instead of four; the lay delegate has been admitted to the General Conference as a result of that "agitation," and after this year that layman may be a laywoman. Is it not better to advance a little more along this line?

Who "admits that the power of the Pastor in the Quarterly Conference is not abused?" The TRANSCRIPT did not admit it, nor does it admit it. We said it is seldom abused, and we believe we are right. Reference to Mr. Lindale's letter will show that just one member of the Quarterly Conference is nominated outside the pastor, and usually his wish in the matter prevails in this one nomination. In fact we never knew it otherwise. Thus we see that the governing body of the local church is in the hands of the pastor and self-perpetuating. "The local church is already popularly governed," says our ministerial friend, "the people hold the purse." That is just what the TRANSCRIPT said: Methodists have the privilege of paying the expenses of the church but a popular voice in regulating those expenses or in the government of the church is denied them. These matters may be discussed with the good of the church in view and with this as the objective point the columns of the TRANSCRIPT are still open.

REBUKES ITS FRIENDS.
The "Evening Journal," of the 31st ult., rebuked its political friends in Kent and Sussex in the following manner:

"Political history has demonstrated that a party which, for the sake of obtaining a temporary advantage, resorts to dishonesty, short cuts and evasions, and places itself on the defensive before the public, loses much more thereby than it would were it to pursue a straight-forward, honest course along the lines which naturally radiate from the great principles of polity which underlie its organization.

Parties are responsible for their chosen agents at the bar of public opinion just as individuals are responsible for their agents in the ordinary legal tribunal, and the verdict hangs largely upon the conduct of those agents. It is all very well for a man to say that he votes for principles and measures rather than for men, but we must lose sight of the fact that it requires good men to live up to good principles, and create and enforce good measures.

We do not believe that the Democratic party will gain any lasting advantage by the reported actions of the clerks of the peace of Kent and Sussex counties. Indeed, it is doubtful whether even a temporary advantage will accrue to the party as a result of their actions. They have placed the party in a position where it can neither justify its agents or itself. They have succeeded in keeping a handful of Republicans from being assessed, and thereby deprived them of the right of franchise; but, have they and their advisers considered the consequences?

The public likes a manly party just as it likes a manly man, and does not give its moral support to a party whose agents run and secrete themselves, when they ought to stand out in the open, and defend the principles of that party which placed them in a position of trust and responsibility."

We believe that the action of the two men referred to will cost the party more votes than they imagine, and that, in the long run, the Republicans will reap the benefit of an ill-advised scheme to help the Democrats.

Our party has control of the Levy Courts in all three counties, together with the election machinery which goes with them. Such a power should have been sufficient to protect the party interests in a proper manner without having to resort to means for which the party must stand before the public in a position of humble apology and with no reasonable excuse to offer.

Last election we had the East Dover hundred tax collector escaped. Did we gain any lasting advantage? Not a particle. It was one of the best campaign documents put out by the Republican managers, and made votes all over the state. Now we have the Kent and Sussex county managers playing more trump cards into the hands of their opponents, and furnishing them with material for the framing of an indictment to which the party all over the state must plead guilty.

We do not mean to say that the men who were left off the books should have been put on. We know nothing of their age or residence, or of the vouchers that they produced in support of their claims of citizenship, but we do say that the action of the clerks of the peace in absenting themselves from their posts of duty will do more to convince the public that the men were entitled to be put on the books than column after column of Republican argument to like effect."

DELAWARE COLLEGE.

"Jealousy is ever revengeful. The very hands that are a bane in seeking right and justice after the very hands that hold him back, when he should be given the most assistance, Dr. Raub has lots of true, loyal friends, who appreciate his worth, and who cannot be influenced by the whims of those whose minds are as changeable as March weather. Delaware College has been suffering from the effects of just such trouble for many years."—Newark Ledger.

The above from the one paper in the town where Delaware College is located and which has we believe given its cordial support to the best interests of the College, either means something or it does not. If it means nothing, it should not have been written, for it is injurious to insinuate. If it means something, what is it? Let us have it. There is no better time to let it out. There is no better time to let it out, President Raub has resigned and so has one of the professors, and a new administration will soon take charge, and "the wood pile" should be cleared of all obnoxious objects. What does it mean?

Without knowing any of the reasons that led to Dr. Raub's resignation, and he has a right to resign without question as to a reason, we may be permitted to say that the opinion prevails to a large extent in the State, whether rightfully or not we do not know, that Delaware College does not return an equivalent for the public funds that are expended there. It has been said, and with some truth, that machine and fossilized men have been put into the Board of Trustees, which while not a partisan hole for old political pegs, this should not be. Those are square holes and they should be filled with square pegs. At any rate the Trustees now have an opportunity to make another start and it is to be hoped it will be in the right direction.

There is a demand for a Normal School in the State. It is to-day our greatest educational need and there is no good reason why Delaware College should not supply the demand. A first class Normal School would be infinitely better and of more good to the State and the people than a second or third rate college. There may be no reason why the two may not be run in conjunction. There are said to be thirteen instructors in the College with seven students; it would seem that some of the thirteen without hardship could be made instructors in normal classes or give way to normal instructors. What does the Ledger think of this? What does the college receive from the public funds now? What has it received in the past? What does the Ledger mean by its criticism quoted above?

SILENT APPROVAL.

Not one of the Democratic papers of Dover or Georgetown had a word to say last week either in approval, excuse, or censure of the course adopted by the Levy Courts and the Clerks of the Peace of those counties in their efforts to prevent the assessment of Republicans. That the efforts receive the silent endorsement of the press and the final acquiescence of the masses of the party, is due to the fact that they are repeated year after year. To show that this is not a "Republican bowl," as the papers so often term any protest made by the Republican papers, we quote from the Evening Journal, a Democratic paper, and invite the attention of all our readers to what it says.

A citizen addresses through the Sussex Republican an open letter to W. H. Boyce, Esq., attorney to the Sussex Levy Court, asking some very pertinent questions. Mr. Boyce's answer will be very interesting reading, if he does answer, and our readers shall have the benefit thereof in any event.

AN OVERSIGHT.

The Sussex Journal last week failed to correct its miss-aimed that the Delaware State Senate decided that acting Governor Watson had the right to be voted for U. S. Senator, its attention having been called to the error by the TRANSCRIPT. It presumably overlooked the matter, but a marked copy has this week been sent the Journal and is attention has been specially called to the matter, and we think its editors will correct the error. It is true that they silently endorse the action of the Levy Court in its efforts to disfranchise Republicans but there is a difference between silent endorsement and willful misrepresentation, and we prefer to think the latter is not true of the Journal but that it is an oversight that will be corrected.

The most important question before the people of Delaware to-day, the whole people, is the selection and election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Shall they be non-partisan and how? Our Democratic friends who have all the time opposed a new constitution cannot impose upon the Republicans a five to five game by the selection of certain of their number under the plea of non-partisanship. Who are these men and what are their views on the changes in the constitution? The answer to those two questions is absolutely necessary before the mass of the Republicans would commit themselves to the 5 to 5 proposition. Not a Democratic paper has a word to say to these queries. Look at the partisan action of their Levy Courts, ye truest, confiding Republicans of Newark, and tell us if you would place the fate of a convention in their hands. They are honorable men, so recognized by the people where they live, and they are just like the Democrats a 5 to 5 convention would have as delegates, unless the men are named before hand. Who are your men and what are their views?

MY MARYLAND.

The Talbot county cannot have acceded to the demands of the growers of tomatoes, and agreed to pay \$6 per ton this season. In Wicomico county the packers have agreed to pay \$5.50.

Col. Thomas Hughelett, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Talbot County and a very prominent man in business, social and political circles, died at his residence in Easton on Monday, in his 70th year. He was the father of Thomas Hughelett, Jr., of Cambridge, Assistant Fish Commissioner of the Eastern Shore.

The bill introduced by Delegate W. J. Smith in the Maryland Legislature, prohibiting the selling of pools on races in Cecil County, failed to become a law, and consequently the Maryland Racing Association will be able to hold their second annual race meeting of twenty-six days on the grounds of the Cecil County Agricultural Society.

James A. Truss was declared guilty of the murder of Capt. Thos. Camp, on Jan. 2, at Chesapeake. Judge Wicks rendered the decision on Tuesday, and the doomed man received the verdict with stoic coolness. The evidence against Truss was all circumstantial, but the Judge said he was positive that he committed the crime as if he had been present and an eye-witness.

A former law of the Toms Institute at Port Deposit, provided that pupils arriving at the age of 18 years should be barred from attending the Institute for a longer period. Last week a change was made and a new law will be put in operation to the effect that all scholars who have become 18 years of age, and have not finished their education, shall be allowed to attend until graduated. This new law remains in force during Mr. Tome's lifetime.

Lawrence Asprill.

Lawrence Asprill died at the residence of Abram Staats on Friday morning March 27. He was born January 14, 1823 in St. Georges Hundred and lived in this Hundred till 1860 when he removed to Blackbird Hundred. He at one time kept store at Taylor's Bridge. But for the past eighteen years he has made his home with Abram Staats. He was a man well known and highly esteemed by all. He was a brother of the late Rev. J. Joseph Asprill, formerly of Middletown, and has two brothers who now live in St. Georges.

Funeral services were held Monday afternoon conducted by the Revs. W. R. Bowmow and E. P. Roberts, Interned Drawyer's cemetery near Odessa.

Disease Among Cows.

Dr. Robert Ward, chief veterinary inspector, on a visit to Sassafras, Md., inspected several cases of disease among the cows on the farm of Mr. Wilson Cochran. He examined six cows, and found that the stomach of each contained too much indigestible matter. The food was coarsely crushed corn on the cob and corn-stalks. Symptoms of acute indigestion in the dead cows, in addition to apoplexy or vertigo, were discovered. Four cows died last Sunday. Others are now suffering from subacute indigestion. A full report will be given in the TRANSCRIPT next week.

Two Commissioners.

Gov. Watson has re-commissioned Nathan H. Hutchins, of Dover, special Constable for the P. W. & B. Railroad, and John B. Dorman, of Drawbridge, has been appointed Clerk of the Peace of Sussex county, to succeed E. W. Houston.

Written for the TRANSCRIPT.

LET THE CHURCH ALONE.

Mr. Editor: You say the columns of the TRANSCRIPT are open for discussion of the powers of Bishops in appointing Methodist Presiding Elders and Pastors; also of Pastors in making up the local governing body, the Quarterly Conference. For want of further light, I will say the proposed change, restricting the authority of the Bishop in the Conference Cabinet, will not, and should not, be made. Also that what little authority the Pastor has, has in the working body, the Quarterly Conference, should remain. As both these pleases are opposed to the views of the TRANSCRIPT I must attempt to show reasons, else I may be considered as being a fool, to advise, conservative.

The plan to make the Presiding Elders elective is not a new one. It is old straw, well threshed early in this century. Its agitation had somewhat to do, doubtless, with the separation of Methodists from us in 1828.

With all just respect for their honest convictions and joy in their success, can we still see that the change of polity they adopted led to greater results?

They, the ministers and laymen, elect their Conference Presidents. It is now proposed that we as ministers nominate the Presiding Elders. Of course, this is equivalent to elections. Now if we adopt that much of another polity, why not adopt all, giving laymen an equal voice? Then to give Presiding Elders the same power of appointment as a Bishop, should a division arise in the Cabinet, is not strictly American. A President or Governor, it is true, must have consent of the Senate to appointments, but, in case of a hold-up, no new appointment being effected, the old appointee remains or a vacancy ensues. This may do in civil but is not practicable in ecclesiastical affairs. What wire pulling, what factional work shall we have when we change to this plan? The candidate for the Presiding Elder's office will then have the awful power, by the support of his friends, of getting in the Cabinet, and then, of rewarding those friends by his increased authority in appointments. This will be circular indeed and more disastrous to peace and firmness than the comparatively small matter of elections to General Conference. It is conceded that the present episcopal authority is not abused. Then why not let it alone, for we have no warrant that the proposed plan will not be abused. It is argued indeed, that we have become a great Church, and that therefore our polity must be tinkered. As well say that because ours is a great country our form of Government must be altered. We all know that adherence to Federal authority was what saved us a generation ago from dissolution. As we become great and powerful we need more that ever the central pillars of authority and the checks and balances of Constitutions for both Church and State.

A word now about the power of the Pastor in his own council, the Quarterly Conference, which the TRANSCRIPT thinks should be modified. Yet it is admitted this power is not abused. Then let it alone. Are we right sure there would not be trouble frequently if the Church should for instance, elect class-leaders, who are now appointed by Pastors, thus becoming members of the Quarterly Conference. Invariably the fitness of the person and the sentiment of the class is considered by the Pastor. It will then have the awful power, by the support of his friends, of getting in the Cabinet, and then, of rewarding those friends by his increased authority in appointments. This will be circular indeed and more disastrous to peace and firmness than the comparatively small matter of elections to General Conference. It is conceded that the present episcopal authority is not abused. Then why not let it alone, for we have no warrant that the proposed plan will not be abused. It is argued indeed, that we have become a great Church, and that therefore our polity must be tinkered. As well say that because ours is a great country our form of Government must be altered. We all know that adherence to Federal authority was what saved us a generation ago from dissolution. As we become great and powerful we need more that ever the central pillars of authority and the checks and balances of Constitutions for both Church and State.

The marriage of ex-President Harrison to Mrs. Mary L. Dimmick is to be consummated Monday, April 6, in St. Thomas' E. Church, in New York. The ceremony is to be performed by the rector, Dr. John Wesley Brown, who was formerly the rector of St. Anne's Parish, of Middletown. There is to be no spectacular display, and only those who have a written invitation will be permitted to be present.

SOLOMON SAYS

"A RIGHTEOUS MAN REGARDETH THE LIFE OF HIS BEAST," AND THE PEUDOMAN CARETH FOR ITS COMFORT. IT PAYS TO DO IT. IT PAYS ON THE SCORE OF HUMANITY; IT PAYS FROM AN ECONOMICAL STANDPOINT.

THE BLOODED HORSE, THE REGISTERED CATTLE, THE VALUABLE FLOCK OF SHEEP, AND THE FINE HERD OF SWINE ARE ALL SUBJECT TO DISEASE.

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A black and white illustration of a horse standing next to a person who is holding a whip. The person is wearing a hat and a coat, and appears to be a coachman or a servant.

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